

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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**GLEAVES TELLS** 

'ATTACK' STORY

port on July 4

"Battle."

American destroyers. It justifies the

charge of naval officers that the account

facts. It shows why Admiral Sims, com-

Secretary Daniels made the report public, with certain military information deleted, after he had sent an uncensored

copy in confidence to the Senate Naval Committee, members of which recently inquired as to the truth of charges in the Senate that the official account of the attack published on July 3 was greatly exaggerated. When the com-mittee's inquiry first was made the full report from Admiral Gleaves had not

mittee's inquiry first was made the full report from Admiral Gleaves had not been submitted to the department, but

the Secretary replied that he was willing to show the members the briefer despatch from which the first announce-

Daniels Sends Reports.

Daniels recalled these facts and con

"I am sending you the exact text of the report of Rear Admiral Gleaves giv-ing in detail the account of the sub-marines' attacks for the use of the

marines attacks for the use of the Naval Affairs Committee. I am also sending you a copy for the press ex-actly in the words of the official report.

actly in the works the name of the ships are represented by lette and not by the real name of the ship with the omission also of certain military information that cannot be put

lished under naval regulations. However, the omissions are noted. Everything with reference to the attacks of the submarines is given in the exact words of the official report."

The official report of Rear Admiral Gleaves bears out the description which

battle in which the torpedo discharge by

Second Attack Reported.

"American gunnery" consisted

referred as a battle resulting

The second attack to which Mr Creel

In his letter of transmittal to-day Mr

been submitted to the department,

ican navy ridiculous.

ment was made.

the "battle" which George Creel

ONE CENT In Greater New York | TWO CENTS.

# 142 DIE BY HEAT 400 OVERCOME INCITY DISTRICT

Many Plants and Offices Close as Employees Are Prostrated.

TRAINMEN

Mercury Goes to 98, Breaking All Records on the Way-Cooler To-day, Prediction.

weltering day was not told yesterday thermometrical records, most of which were smashed, but in the longer lists of dead and prostrated ever tabu lated in national and local torrid weather history. In the metropolitan district sione 142 died and there were sent to hospitals scores who cannot recover. From the mortality returns of the five beroughs of the city available at 12 e'clock last night forty-seven persons met death in Manhattan, forty-five in Brook-lyn and the rest succumbed in the dis-triers of Queens. Richmond and The Brenz, and adjacent regions.

| Command |

The number of prostrations exceeded 400, Lacre than 200 of which were in Manhattan and 125 in Brooklyn. Washingon estimated that more than 200 errors had lost their lives and more than 800 had been prostrated in the terming covered by the unparallel visita-

mercury got up to 98 at 2:30 P. M., duplicating the record of the day before, and while on its way to this maximum it created records for morn-ing hours unexcelled in the history of ing nours unexcelled in the history of the Weather Bureau here, reaching 89 at 8 o'clock. Its aspirations were checked by two thunderatorms that spilled little rain in Manhattan and Brooklyn but that cooled the air con-siderably and sent the temperature down in a few hours to the 84 mark. A light easterly breeze belped to refresh the

#### Cooler Days Expected.

The national and local meterologists believe the worst is over. The thunder showers of yesterday helped some, but they are the mere heralds of a high pressure wave that is coming this way from the Northwest and ought to make itself felt to-night, so that the energy tasted city may come down off its roofs and in from its fire escapes and go to bed in the usual way and get a good rest. The coolness may last several cays.

all the city was in shirt sleeves while an the city was in shirt seeves while the ardent sun made things strain. The proprieties were cast aside for comfort. in Little Haly, during the stagnant early morning hours children signs, or made an effort to sleep on the streets, with curbstones for pillows. Thousands took to the coofe in all the temperature

and plain skin, lining up to take their turns under the spray from the nozzle.

## Industry Slows Up.

An slarm of fire interrupted the straying, but it went right on when the engine got back, and East Side mothers called down blessings on the Fire Department in Yiddish and Ameri-

The wheels of industry ceased buzzing big factories and stores let out of employees before noon and war poulding at the navy yard in Brook-came to a standstill at 11 A. M. when the superintendent in charge dis-

is prandard and Tide Water Oil, International Nickel, Babcock & Wilcox, Elco, Pacific Coast Horax, Texas Oil stand Safety Insulated Wire and Cable companies, were sent home and the plants were closed down, after 200 state of the Vatican being interested in the Vatican being interested were closed down, after 200 tiations with the Swedish Red Cross for n were prostrated by the heat se who were beyond first aid between Italy and Austria.

Ware sent to the hospital.

Many of the woolen plants at Passale, N. J., closed, including the Botany Worsted Mills, employing 5,000, and the Forstman & Hoffman Company, em-

## Employers Give Holiday.

When 100 or more girls employed in e Charles William Stores on Main street, Brooklyn, were overcome in the morning the management decided there had been enough trouble in the building and closed the establishment, which, it was announced, would not be opened intil the end of the hot wave.

Another Brooklyn concern to close its doors was the Robert Gair Company. It notified its employees early in the day that they might take a holiday at the expense of the concern. There was no rejuctance on the part of the 2,000 or more on the payroll in taking advantage of this unlocked for vacation. The Hanan Shoe Company, Boorum & Pease and the Thomson Meter companies followed suit.

The New York Stock Exchange, the the Consolidated and the curb market slackened perceptibly in volume of busi-tiess, with only about one-half of the the trading boards present. Sales on the New York Stock Exchange were only 249,100 shares, a pretty good indi-cation of the fact that the mind of the were probably less fortunate than their fellow members of the profession at the enclosed exchanges, for their business is conducted in the open street and under the full glare of the sun's rays. Frequent dashes to cold drink counters were about all that kept many of them on their feet all during the day. In several of the offices of Stock Exchange firms women employees were sent home immediately on their arrival in the morning; others posted notices that the

Continued on Third Page.

## Result of 22 Weeks of Ruthless U-Boat Warfare

to British Shipping Alone. Grand total .... 438 160

Average number of British merchant ships sunk weekly.... 27.01 Average number over 1,600 tons sunk weekly....... 18.00

# U-BOATS' TOLL IS CUT AGAIN

ports, Law Says-American Craft Sunk.

the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is roted in the official summary issued this evening. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last vestigation has not even started yet week. Three vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were

the previous week the losses were twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each, three of less than 1,600 ons and one fishing vessel.

The figures of merchant tonnage sunk by submarines and mines given by the Germans are known to be inaccurate, said Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons to-day. The Government, however, he stated, has no intention at present of changing the form of the weekly statement of shipping losses issued by the Admiralty.

The American steamship Motano, of 2,750 tone gross, was sunk by a Teuton submarine on July 31. Twenty-two sur-vivors have been landed.

The Motano sailed from New York July 2 for Queenstown, Ireland. The vessel was in command of Capt. L. S. Stratton and carried a crew of thirtyfour men, of whom fifteen claimed American citizenship. The Motano was built in 1890 at Newcastle, England.

mothers and were killed or as Jennie Lombardi, 4, of 15 Baxter street.

Mayor Mitchel ordered the park commissioners of all boroughs not to enforce the regulation keeping felks off the grass and thousands found rest, if not comfort there. Engine 15 in Henry, ear Gouverneur, street, got out its hose of acted as shower bath for a big see of the East Side, a must be plain.

Norwegian Ship Sunk; 2 Killed. BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 1.—The Nor-regian steamship Cavis has been torvessel has arrived here.

## AUSTRIA FOR NEW AMNESTY.

Italians to Benefit-Pope Urger Exchange of Prisoners.

Rome, Aug. 1.—According to the Stamma news has been received at the Vatican from Vienna of a comprehensive amnesty which is about to be proclaimed by the Austria. by the Austrian Government. listed 8,000 men to keep them in con-tion for work to-day.

More than 20,000 men employed at the Italian Irredentists will benefit by the

Freighters on Ways. Rome, Aug. 1 .- The construction erchant ships of a uniform type and the Italian shipyards. The first launching will take place the end of this month and others

## AMERICA BUYS RAILS FOR BATTLE FRONT

#### Purchases 150,000 Tons-Steel Output Reduced.

The Iron Age to-day will say : "Chief of passing developments have been the buying of 150,000 tons of rails by the Government for the building of a double track railroad from its French port to its battle front, a marked reduc-tion in output of steel works and rolling tion in output of steel works and rolling mills due to the extreme heat in all producing districts, and the efforts of manufacturers in steel and metal working lines to have exempted from conscription enough employees to hold output of war materials where it is.

"The Washington Government's railroad operations in France will be on a

road operations in France will be on a large scale and a vast engineering programme is involved. There will also be considerable buying of light rails for portable tracks. Deliveries are to be completed by October 1. The Steel Corporation took 20,000 tons of the rails and the remainder was divided among three companies."

\$5,404,900 Given Spanish Army. Mapsio, Aug. 1.—The Cabinet has approved credits of 28,000,000 pessetas (\$5,404,000) for the War Department and for the improvement in army corps

# BUT 43 OF 439 DRAFTED MEN FOUND WILLING

Physical Test; 40 Per Cent. Have Excuses.

By First Day's Results 400,000 Resolution Goes to the House, Must Be Called to Provide City's Quota.

Of 439 draft candidates physically er amined in New York city yesterday 211 passed. Of these 211 only 42 did not bibition amendment to the Federal conclaim or say they would claim exemp-

of the men examined in four local exemption districts were found fit by the physicians, and only 9.8 per cent, if the Government takes their say so, are available for the National Army. The proportion of apparent availables is one man in eleven. At this rate the boards of New York city would have to call were for examination 400,000 men to get their

quota of 38,865. The total city registra-tion is 606,000.

It should be said at once that the word "apparent" is very important when used to qualify 'exemptions." Many of the candidates who glibly told yesterday of fathers and mothers and wives and children who will starve if the candidate is sent to France will be exposed as ex-aggerators, to use a mild term, when the boards begin to investigate their as-sertions. Generally speaking, this in-

#### Boards Are Disheartened. From the day on which they are called

and ten more days in which to file proof by affidavit. So it will be seen that the time has not yet arrived to determine how well the claims will stand up or how many men must face the medical examiners before New York fills its But it can be said that the number of

probable exemption claimants revealed hus far is disheartening to the boards. In leaser degree the high percentage of physical failures is surprising. The War Department estimated that the medical rejection rate the country over would be between 25 and 30 per cent. In New York city so far it is nearly 56 per cent. York city so far it is nearly 50 per cent. Of course better figures may develop when more boards get into action and the whole city is being canvassed, but there is nothing to indicate that it will be much better. Exactly half the men examined yesterday in District 154, which embraces a West Side territory that may be called fairly representative, were rejected by the physicians. were rejected by the physicians

## More Men Already Called.

Two boards-the 142d, at Public man High School, 60 West Thirteenth street-examined yesterday third of the candidates they had called. Each of these saw at once that more men would have to be summoned to make the quota. Board 142 has already day. Two other boards from report was obtained on examinations report was obtained on examinations report was obtained of the prescribed time were 168, at the Wadleigh High School, 220 West 115th street, and 22

of the Bronx.
Other boards examining candidates yesterday were Board 112, at Public School 63, East Third street: Board 11s. Public School 17. West Forty-seventh street; Board 71, Bushwick avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn, and Board 189, New Dorp Richmond. The results n the eight districts were in brief

Board 112-Examined, 3; passed, 1; about 50. Of those passed all but 12 indicated exemption claim.

Board 71—Examined, 90; passed, 51. Of those passed all but 12 indicated

exemption claim Board 189-Examined, 45; passed, exemption claim. Board 142-Examined 106 men.

whom 43 passed; of those passed 34 in-dicated that they would claim exemp-Board 154-Examined 58 men, of

whom 29 passed; of those passed 25 in-dicated they would claim exemption. Sixty-five men appeared for examination, but five were Germans and there-Board 168-Examined 29 men, of whom 13 passed; of those passed all in-dicated they would claim exemption. Board 22—Examined 6 men, of whom passed; of those passed 4 indicated would claim exemption

## Thirty Ignore Call.

the Julia Richman High School 108

candidates were supposed to appear yes-terday. Sixty-five did appear. A few terday. Sixty-five did appear. A ten-

day, but it looked as if there were at least 31 who had ignored Uncle Sam's Continued on Third Page.

"Sun" Tobacco Fund Near \$32,000 Mark

THE August drive of THE SUN Tobacco Fund is in full swing and the total this morning presses hard against the \$32,000 mark. There was a long list of new con tributors yesterday and some of those who had given previously reported with fresh contributions and promises of more. The gifts from as far north as mont and as far south as Georgia. From New England to Dixie. Everybody's smoking up. promises to be a great month for

the Sammies.

The boxes in the Schulte cigar stores are filling up with coupons certificates. Remember. when they are chock full they will be emptied ready for filling again. The ceiling's the limit.

The fund employs no agents or solicitors. Every contribution is voluntary. The story of the day's progress will be found on another

# GERMANS PREPARE FOR RETREAT; SENATE PUTS **PROHIBITION** UP TO STATES

Less Than 50 Per Cent. Pass Passes Dry Amendment With Six Year Limit for Ratification.

RATIO AMAZES BOARDS BORAH CALLS IT ILLEGAL

Where Its Adoption Is Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- A resolution for submission to the States of a prostitution was adopted to-day by the Senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds. The vote surpassed predictions of the proponents of the resolution.

As adopted the resolution contains provision that the States must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The House still must act on the Senators voting for the resolution

DEMOCRATS-Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKeller, Martin, Myers, New-lands, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Rans-dell, Robinson, Sauisbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arisona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomp-son, Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Will-

lams and Wolcott. Total, 36.
REPUBLICANS—Borah, Brady, Colt,
Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Freiling-huysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kel logg, Kanyon, Knox, La Follette, Mc-Cumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterland Watson, Total, 29. Grand total for, 65. Sterling, Sutherland

Grand total for, 65.
Senators opposing the resolution were:
DEMOGRATS — Broussard, Culberson,
Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting,
James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed
and Underwood. Total, 12.
REPUBLICANS — Brandegee, Calder,
France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth,
Warren and Weeks. Total, 8.
Grand total against, 20.

## Text of Resolution.

The text of the resolution follows: Joint resolution proposing an amend-nent to the Constitution of the United

States.

Resolved by the Senate and House in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein) that the following amendment to the Constitution be and hereby is proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:
Article — Section 1. The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importa-

tion thereof into, or the exportatio thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is here Sec. 2. This article shall be inopera ess it shall have been ratified

as an amendment to the Constitution the Legislatures of the severa submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Sec. 3. The Congress shall have the ower to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Time Limit Amendment.

years on the question of a "bone dry" nation that the support of many con-servative Senators, men who would un-der no circumstances have voted for a resolution without the time limitation was obtained.

There was an effort made by Senator Borah to have this limiting section atricken from the measure. Mr. Borah warned the Senate that the limitation feature of the proposed enactment en-dangers the constitutionality of the entire resolution. He said that such form of submission to the States was outside the Constitution of the United States and that Senators in supporting drafted a law which would not stand the perience where it was believed a submarine had been sighted, but this was man."

Nevertheless the argument failed of its desired effect. The Mean failed of the Comparison of the Comparison

ment was a compromise which had been agreed on between the principal pro-ponent of the resolution. Senstor Sheppard of Texas, and leaders of the sition. Upon the strength of this amendment had been won the support the strength of this for the resolution of Senators Harding Knox, Newlands, New and Watson, La Follette, Pittman, Johnson and others, which insured the ultimate success of the Sheppard resolution itself. out these votes the resolution whave been doomed to certain defeat.

## Compromise Wins Support.

The vote for the adoption of the Harding amendment in the committee of the whole resulted in a victory for the time limit plan by 56 to 23. Later on in the Senate Senator Borah sought a ratification of the vote under which the change had been written into the original resolution. This time the vote was 55 to 23 in favor of the Harding

to the Navy Department, follows:
"About 10:45 P. M. June 22 the first Senator Phelan made an effort to have a substitute amendment forbidding only group of the expeditionary force, of traffic in distilled spirits so that wines which the flagship was the leader, enand beers would not come under the Federal ban. His amendment was dend beers would not come under the rederal han. His amendment was deseated 55 to 26.

Thereafter Senator Borah urged that he time limit was too short and offered the sea unusually phosphorescent, and a company of the result was brown the norththe time limit was too short and offered an amendment extending the period within which the States should have op-portunity to ratify or defeat the amend-

pard resolution, to the great surprise of every member of the Senate.

marine attack.

"(Paragraph 3 gives the formation and partial of the years to ten years. This are defeated 61 to 18.

The amendment advocated yearerday and names of the vessels, together with the speed they were making and the method of proceeding, nothing else. It is therefore omitted for obvious reasonable through constitutional enactions that the speed they were making and the method of proceeding, nothing else. It is therefore omitted for obvious reasonable through constitutional enactions and the method of proceeding nothing else. It is therefore omitted for obvious reasonable through constitutional enactions and the method of proceeding nothing else. It is therefore omitted for obvious reasonable through constitutional enactions are supported by the below of the defeated. Unless this is done, it is specified out, the people would be told by specified out, the people would be told by specified out, the people would be told by specified and the specified out, the people would be told by specified and the specified out. provided through constitutional enact-ment for the compensation for all persons and corporations losing money or other valuable assets through the de-struction of the business of manufacturthe flagship had Jammed and the ship took a rank sheer, to starboard. The whistle was blown to indicate this sheer. ing alcoholic beverages was rejected 50 to 31 after a short speech by Senator In a few minutes the ship was brought Williams. Even this did not deter Senback to the course. At this time the ofator Stone from voting for the Shep-ficer of the deck and others on the

Continued on Second Page

what they deemed a slaughter.

Opportunity for U-Bonts.

The official report of Rear Admiral

# MOVE HEADQUARTERS EASTWARD; ENTENTE TROOPS EXTEND GAINS 'WE ARE INVINCIBLE, BUT NOT It Is Believed Battle in

'We Stand Immovable, Victorious and Intrepid; Ours Will Be the Final Victory"-In Proclamation to Admiral Makes Official Re-People He Denies Idea of Subjugation.

FOR CONQUEST,' KAISER SAYS

tions were issued to-day by Emperor assured that German blood and German William, one addressed to the German empty shadow of ambition or schemes WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The true story of the experience which the American people, seserting that he was animated of conquest and subjugation, but in detransports carrying the Pershing expediby no shadow of ambition or scheme of fence of a strong, free empire in which conquest, but was fighting in deferce of our children may live in security. thein way to France has been given to a strong, free empire; the other to the the public at last in the form of an ofarmy, navy and colonial forces, insist-ing that Germany is invincible and will ficial report by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, who commanded the convoy of be victorious.

The first proclamation follows: To the German People:

Three years of hard fighting are be-id us. With grief we remember our chairman of the Committee on Public Indead, with pride our soldiers now fightformation, wrote in the form of a Fourth ing, with confidence all our workers and with a heavy heart those who are languishing in captivity. But above all our thoughts stand resolute in the determinaof July announcement by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, was an elaboration and was not in accordance with the on to prosecute this righteous war of fence to a successful termination. "The enemy is stretching out his hands manding American naval forces in European waters, repudiated the story on the ground that it tended to make the Amer-

toward German territory, but he shall never have it. New nations continue to enter into the war against us, but that does not frighten us. We know our strength and we are determined to make use of it. They wish to see us weak and powerless at their feet, but they shall not prevall.

#### "Victorious and Intreptd."

They received disdainfully our words of peace. They did not know how Ger-many could fight. Throughout the world they have slandered the German name, but they cannot extinguish the glory of German deeds.

Thus we stand erect at the close of this year unmovable, victorious and in-trepld. Our trials may still await us, but we shall meet them with a grave mien and full of faith. Throughout the three years achievement the mighty German people has become firm in its resistance against all that the power of the enemy can conceive. If the enemy wishes to prolong the sufferings of war they will weigh more heavily upon him

than upon us.

"For that which has been accomplished on the front let us at home show our gratitude by tireless toll. We must still continue to fight and to furnish

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1 .- Two proclama- arms for it. But our people may rest

thoughts be devoted to this fight. Let this be our solemn promise of this day, August 1, 1917. WILLIAM, I. R." "Remain Masters on the West." The proclamation to the imperial

"Let all our actions and all ou

"The third year of the war has come to an end. The number of our adver-saries has increased, but their prospects is expressed here over the results saries have not improved. You beginning of the new British offensive your strokes. Both countries sacrificed Sun was assured this evening by a high themselves for the interests of others British military authority that the Eng-and are now bleeding to death. In and are now bleeding to death. In Macedonia you forcibly withstood the enemy's assaults. In mighty battles on the western front you remain the masters of the situation. Your lines are far better than had been expected, and that the Entente's losses are only a firm, protecting your beloved homes against the terrors and devastations of

"The navy has achieved good results. It has threatened the enemy's command of the sea and his very existence. Far from home a little German group is defending a German colony against forces many times superior.
"Victory in the coming year will again

be on our side and on that of our allies. Ours will be the final victory. fatherland for what you have achiev d stories that the Kaiser's Generals feared in this last year of the war. With veneration we remember the fallen who gave up their lives for the greatness and the safety of the fatherland. "The war goes on. It is still being forced upon us. We shall fight for our existence in the future with firm reso-

## lution and unfailing courage. As our problems multiply so does our strength increase. I We are invincible. We shall be victorious. The Lord God will be WILLIAM, I. R. "In the Field, August 1."

THE SUN gave of what actually happened when the Creel elaboration was first exposed on July 6. Instead of an attack in force by submarines and a Proclamation, British Will Be Held to Talk

Papers Assert.

battle in which the torpedo discharge by the enemy forces became increasingly scattered and inaccurate under heavy gun fire of the American ships, Rear Admiral Gleaves reports that one enemy submarine was sighted on this occasion and one of his officers believes there may Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Kalser's procla- tung of Leipsic announces that two have been two.

Instead of the Creel statement that one submarine was certainly sunk and one submarine was certainly sunk and "that there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the hottom." Bear Admiral Gleaves as much the most direct of the long London, Aug. 1.—A despatch from series of peace bids that are being visced.

nations continue to enter the war against does not regard Austria as a real enemy.

Us. This is interpreted as more of a their reare.

Plea for the Allies to state their peace. plea for the Allies to state their peace

favor thus far of "American gunnery" consisted in sighting first one submarine and then another two hours later. Not a shot was fired. But one of the destroyers saw a mass of bubbles which were passumably coming up from the wake of a shead and an invitation to the Allies to perisoope and let go a depth charge just indicate their peace terms, assuring the corresponding to the corresponding to the state of the state of the corresponding to the state of the state of the corresponding to the state of the abead. Several pieces of timber, quanti-ties of oil and debris came to the sur-face, which was regarded as evidence that a U-boat was at least damaged. Admiral Gleaves reports a third ex-

Comparison of the Creel statement with the report of Admiral Gleaves explains why the Associated District Papers characteristics and processing the comparison of the Creel statement utterance, which the London evening plains why the Associated District Papers characteristics and processing the compared to the Compare

with the report of Admiral Gleaves exwith the report of Admiral Gleaves exwith the report of Admiral Gleaves exwith the report of Admiral Gleaves expapers characteristic for the most authoriIt is unquestioned in the most authoritative circles in London and Paris that
the German Government is desperately
the grant of the consequences of a fourth
fearful of the consequences of a fourth
that of war. Austria is putting tertotal of the consequences of a fourth
that of war. witnesses in all the consequence of Secretary Fanciels. Referring to the first attack, the Daniels announcement written by Mr. Creel said:

"The first attack took place at 10:20 on the night of June 22. What gives it pseculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

From submarines.

Fearful of the consequence is putting terwinder of make a price of germany to make a consequence of germany to make a consequence of the peace move, while important elements in Germany are strongly supporting supporting the statement of Dr. Michaelis, the German Chancellor, that there was a secret ireaty between France and Russia having in view plans of conquest. He said:

"The Chancellor's version contains grows inaccuracies and absolute lies. M. Doumergue [ex-Pirmier and Foreign Minister] after a conversation with the Emperor of Russia demanded and charges in the control of the peace move, while important elements in the peace move with in the peace move, while important elements in the peace move with in the peace move with in the constant and the peace move with in the peace move with its peace move with its peace move with in the peace move with in the

though the night made impossible any this year exact count of the U-boats gathered for Particul

dieaves, prepared at a French port and submitted to Admiral Mayo, in command of the Atlantic fleet, who forwarded it

If the peace campaigns should result in placing Germany at the council board she would instantly spread out a demand for a jeace highly advantageous to her. The Kaiser's speech might, together with other recent developments, prove a basis for initiating peace negotiations if the Allies were able to accept any German wove as made in good. west which broke the sea into white-caps. The condition was ideal for a subept any German wove as made in good . RUSSIA DENIES TOO.

> understand that Germany really has been dereated. Unless this is done, it is pointed out, the people would be told by the Government that a victory had been declarations to the French Government. trenched in power and would be able to resume its plottings against Europe.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER-40c.

## KAISER'S EDICT CALLED 'WHINE' PEACE PARLEY

Peace Terms.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1 .- The Volkaret-

marine having been hit by a single slot of the resolution as passed is the so-called Harding amendment proposed by the junior Senator from Ohio, and it was on this moderating clause which imposes upon the States of the Union the obligation to make their decision one way or the other within six transports passed.

Coming simultaneously with the opening of the Allies' greatest offensive, it is a warning to Germany. "The enemy destroyers, which is designated as destroyers. The enemy is stretching out his hands toward Germany, which he House of Commons, which he interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, but he shall never have it. New interpreted as meaning that England claims, and the shall never have it is a warning to Germany. "The enemy is a warning to Germany." The enemy is a warning to Germany. "The enemy is a warning to Germany." The enemy is a warning to Germany. "The enemy is a warning to Germany." The enemy is a warning to Germany. The enemy is a warning to Germany. The enemy is a warning to Germany. The enemy i It clear that on this first occasion the submarine was not sunk, for one of the submarine was not submarine was not sunk, for one of the submarine was not submarine

> terms than anything that has occurred don.
>
> "The message adds that Count Czernin would be willing to act as a mediator between Berlin and London and that he in the British view, a warning to the has noted that in France as well as in German people of greaser hardships England there is no direct hostility to

many not only would submit to but even would accept joyfully any attempt at peace through the medium of Austria.

this year

Particular weight is given to the Kaiser's proclamation because Germany had received the great speech of Foreign Minister Balfour, outlining the war aims of the Allies. The Kaiser's utterance is regarded as the direct and immediate answer to Balfour, shrewdiy designed to appear generally acquiescent while leaving the way open for ample haggling.

If the peace campaigns should result in placing Germany at the council board the letters exchanged in February, 1917.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 1 .- Foreign Minister Terestchenke denics absolutely the dec-larations attributed to him by Dr. Michaelis, the German Chancellor. He

won. The autocracy would claim the beyond a general declaration by the pro-credit: it would be more strongly en-visional Government respecting war almovisional Government respecting war which was generally made known This declaration, which was sympathetically received, will be thoroughly examined by the interallied conference to Flanders Will Last Several Weeks.

5,000 PRISONERS SO FAR

Additional Ground in Ypres Sector Is Won, but St. Julien Is Lost.

RAIN HALTS OPERATIONS

Enemy Counter Attacks at Several Points With Little Success.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 1.-Great satisfaction lish and French positions at the end of fraction of the number that had been calculated before the attack, while rough estimates of the German casualties were highly gratifying. The toll of prisoners. according to late reports to-night, had

Even more gratifying are reports coming from Holland which declare that the "With a deeply moved heart I thank Germans are moving their headquarters you in my own name and in that of the further east, which bears out earlier who their lines might be broken and the forces in Belgium isolated.

That the battle of Flanders will last several weeks at least is well understood here. The Allies are using men and material on a scale hitherto unknown, "It is generally conceded," says the au-thority referred to, "that on the result of this offensive will depend the question whether it is feasible or not to drive the Germans by force of arms from the oc-cupied territory and also the wider quescupied territory and also the wider ques-tion of the value of a frontal offensive as a general strategic principle.

Perhaps the most encouraging feature and French both attained all their objec-tives and held them despite unutterable weather conditions. Both of the allied armies made some additional gains to-

armies made some action day in the Ypres sector.

Torrential rains and heavy mists in the early part of the day made operation of the day made operation in the early part of the day made operation. tions on a large scale impossible. The multitude of shell craters along the front, which became filled with water, made almost a continuous lake. British air-men started out in force, but they could not see the ground, nor could they see each other in the air, and they had to

St. Julien Village Lost. there are no real obstacles to peace negotiations between Vienna and Lon-tacked by a powerful German force and

German people of greater hardships ahead and an invitation to the Allies to indicate their peace terms, assuring them more directly than ever before that Germany is willing to consider conditions which last Autumn were utterly excluded, at the time when Germany in such a roundabout way."

England there is no direct hosting.

The derman success in these attacks was due to the low visibility owing to for rain. During a large part of the day the visibility was less than 1,000 yards.

The prospect is that to-morrow will be clear and further operations of importance may be looked for. Had the visatiled would never have had the opportunity to was less than 1,000 yards. would never have had the opportunity to mass for counter attacks. The allied airmen, including a number of American "MICHAELIS FALSIFIES." aviators, continue to hold the supremacy overhead. Their work will improve as the battle progresses
To-day's statement from Paris shows
a decided French success and inflicates

#### that the French are taking the offensive. OFFICIAL BULLETINS. British and French Consolidate

Their Gnins. London, Aug. 1.—The official reports in the western front-follow: British (Play -- South of the Ypres-Comines Canal British minor oper-ations during the night resulted in an

mprovement of our new line. Hostile county attacks restorday afternoon and evening against our new positions at La Massee Ville and immediately north of the Ypresof the Ypres-Roulers Railway, another

derman counter attack was crushed furing the night by our artillers, The weather continues unfavorable for operations. Heavy rain has been falling since carly yesterday after-

We made a successful raid last night east of Bois Grenier. British (night)-Rain continued to fall throughout the day. By a suc-cessful operation to-day on our new battle front our line was advanced slightly in the neighborhood of the Zillebeke-Zandvoorde road. On the left flank of our attack our aillies gained further ground on the east bank of the Yser Canal.

During the night our new positions east and northeast of Ypres, between Weathook and St. Julien, were hearing counter attacked by strong forces of the enemy. Our troops successfully resisted the enemy's repeated aftempts to drive us from the important positions on high ground captured yester-day in this neighborhood, but under